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STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OLYMPIA, WASH.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

RELATING TO

Livestock Sanitation

EFFECTIVE JUNE 11, 1915

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WASHINGTON LAWS AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO LIVESTOCK SANITATION.

SECTION 1. On the written application of the owner of any bovine animal to the Commissioner of Agriculture for the examination and testing of such animal to ascertain whether the same is infected with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to cause such examination and test to be made and in case more than one application shall be filed, the examination and tests shall be made in the order of the filing of the applications. The inspector of the Department of Agriculture making the examination and test shall be a veterinarian duly licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in this state, and shall qualify by giving a bond to the State of Washington with sufficient surety to be approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture in the penal sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00).

SEC. 2. On such examination and test being completed, if the inspector shall believe that the animal inspected is infected with tuberculosis, the owner of the animal shall have the option of indemnity or quarantine; if he selects indemnity the owner and inspector shall appraise the value of the suspected animal. In the event of their failing to agree upon the value, they shall call upon the nearest county agricultural expert to decide the matter or in case there be no county agricultural expert in the county they shall apply to the judge of the superior court of the county where the animal or animals are located to appoint a third appraiser. The animal shall then be slaughtered under the inspection of the owner or his agent, should either of them desire to be present, and under the supervision of the inspector of the Department of Agriculture, and the *inspector* shall make a *post-mortem examination* and *determine* whether or not the animal is infected with tuberculosis. The slaughtered animal shall then be sold under the *supervision* of the inspector and the *proceeds* of the *sale* shall be *remitted* to the owner of the animal.

If the *proceeds* of the sale shall not equal the *appraised* value of the animal the Department of Agriculture shall cause to be paid to the owner of the animal the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the appraised value of the animal: *Provided,* That in no case shall the state be required to pay any *deficiency* that will make the total amount received by the owner more than *seventy-five dollars* for an animal found *free* from tuberculosis upon *post-mortem* examination, or more than *thirty-five dollars* for an animal found infected with *tuberculosis.* Every county agricultural expert who shall act as an appraiser as hereinabove provided shall receive his actual necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from the place of appraisal, and every appraiser appointed by the judge of the superior court shall receive his actual and necessary traveling expenses and a per diem of three dollars for the time actually spent, to be paid by the state: *And provided further,* That the state shall not be required to pay the owner of any animal imported into this state within *six months* prior to such inspection and test the sums hereinabove provided for, but the owner of such animal shall receive the proceeds of the sale of such slaughtered animal: *And provided further,* That the right to indemnity shall not exist, nor shall payment be made for any animal owned by the United States, this state or any county, city or village in this state.

Sec. 3. Whenever the appropriation made by the legislature for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act during any biennium shall be exhausted, no further animals shall be slaughtered under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. Whenever the Commissioner of Agriculture shall have reason to believe that any bovine animal about to be imported into this state is infected with tuberculosis he shall have the power and authority to quarantine such animal at the state line and make an examination and test thereof and if any such animal shall be found to be infected with tuberculosis it shall not be permitted to enter this state. (Chap. 100, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 5. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall have general supervision of all contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals within or that may be in transit through the state and he is empowered to establish quarantine against any and all such animals affected with any contagious or infectious disease or diseases or that may have been exposed to others thus diseased, whether within or without the state: *Provided*, That no bovine animal that has been in this state more than six months shall be quarantined for tuberculosis without the tuberculine test and the Commissioner of Agriculture is empowered to establish and enforce quarantines for such length of time as he may deem necessary to determine whether any bovine animal about to be imported into this state for feeding, breeding or dairy purposes is infected with tuberculosis, and he may with the concurrence of the state board of health, make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the protection against the spread and for the suppression of contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals, which rules and regulations shall be published and enforced, and in doing said things, or any of them, he shall have the power to call on any one or more peace officers, whose duty it shall be to give him all the assistance in their power, and every person violating or failing to comply with any such rule or regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Sec. 3203, R. & B.) Laws 1915.

Sec. 6. Quarantine shall mean the placing and restraining of any animal or animals by the owners or agents in charge of them within certain enclosures described or designated by the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture assigned to the division of dairy and live stock or any inspector of the Department of Agriculture, in writing. Any owner or owners or agent who fails to comply with or willfully violates or negligently allows such quarantine to be violated by the escape and running at large of quarantined animals shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Sec. 3204, R. & B.) Laws 1915.

PENALTY FOR RESISTING OR OBSTRUCTING.

SEC. 7. Any person who willfully hinders, obstructs or resists said veterinary surgeon or his assistants, or any peace officer acting under him or them when engaged in the duties or exercising the powers herein conferred shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly. (Sec. 3205, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

TO RESPOND TO CALLS—WHEN—SUBSTITUTES.

SEC. 8. Whenever a majority of any board of health, county commissioners, city council, trustees of incorporated towns or township, whether in session or not, shall, in writing or by telegraph, notify the State Veterinary of the prevalence of or probable danger from any of said diseases, he shall at once repair to the place designated in said notice and take such action as the exigencies may demand, and he may in case of emergencies appoint substitutes or assistants, with equal power, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day and actual traveling expenses. (Sec. 3206, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

VETERINARY SURGEONS TO REPORT DISEASED STOCK.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of every graduate veterinary surgeon and every person professing to be a veterinary surgeon practicing their profession within this state to report to the State Veterinary Surgeon immediately upon the discovery thereof the existence or suspected existence among domestic animals within the state of any of the following diseases: Glander, tuberculosis, actinomyeosis, hog cholera, swine plague, anthrax, contagious keratitis, stomatitis, putulosa, contagiosa, scabies, contagious abortion and rabies. In the event of the failure or refusal on the part of the above named persons to so do he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly. (Sec. 3207, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

DESTRUCTION OF DISEASED STOCK.

SEC. 10. Whenever in the opinion of the State Veterinary Surgeon the public welfare demands the destruction of any diseased animals under the provisions of this act, he shall cause

the same to be destroyed. No stock shall be destroyed except on the written order of the State Veterinary Surgeon. The Governor of the state with the State Veterinary Surgeon may co-operate with the government of the United States for the object of this act and the Governor is hereby authorized to receive and receipt for any money receivable by this state through provisions of any act of Congress which may at any time be in force upon this subject, and to pay the same into the state treasury to be used according to the act of Congress and the provisions of this act. (Sec. 3208, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE INFECTED WITH TEXAS DISEASE OR SPANISH FEVER.

SEC. 11. The introduction of Texas cattle, or cattle infected with what is known as the Texas cattle disease or Spanish fever, into the State of Washington, is hereby prohibited. (Sec. 3209, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

PENALTY.

SEC. 12. Any person or persons introducing or bringing into said state any Texas cattle, or cattle infected with the Texas disease or Spanish fever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding twelve months, or fined in a sum not less than five thousand dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court. (Sec. 3210, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

SEC. 13. It shall be unlawful to bring into the State of Washington any horses, cattle or swine for work, feeding, breeding or dairy purposes without first having such animals examined and found free from the following contagious diseases: Glanders, farcy, tuberculosis, actinomycoesis, rinder pest, foot and mouth diseases, contagious abortion, contagious keratitis, scabies, maladie du coit, swine plague and hog cholera and without having obtained a permit so to do from the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture assigned to the division of dairy and live stock or an

inspector of the Department of Agriculture assigned to the division of dairy and live stock and no railroad or transportation company, or other common carrier shall bring any such animals into this state without first having had the same examined and found free from said diseases and having obtained the permit hereinabove provided for. The provisions of this section shall not apply to animals imported into this state for immediate slaughter, or to range stock cattle imported into this state for range pasturage or beef cattle imported for the purpose of feeding in transit, but it shall be unlawful to sell such cattle for dairy purposes.

SEC. 14. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell for dairy or breeding purposes any animal imported into this state for immediate slaughter. (Sec. 3211, R. & B.) Laws 1915.

DISPOSITION OF MONEYS COLLECTED.

SEC. 15. Any money or moneys collected by the State Veterinarian or his deputies under this act shall be turned over to the State Treasurer upon the first day of each month to be turned into the general fund of the state. (Sec. 3212, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

STOCK IMPORTED FOR EXHIBITION.

SEC. 16. Animals brought into the state for the purpose of exhibition at town, county, district or state fairs shall not be subject to above regulations: *Provided, however,* That in event of sale being made from such exhibition, the animal sold shall be submitted to examination by the State Veterinarian or his authorized deputy and thereby be subject to the rules and regulations governing native Washington cattle. (Sec. 3213, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

PENALTY FOR UNLAWFUL IMPORTATION.

SEC. 17. All railroad, livestock, transportation and stockyard companies and their employees and all other persons are hereby forbidden to bring horses, cattle, and swine into the state except in compliance with the foregoing regulations, and

any violation of the same will constitute a misdemeanor and be punished accordingly. (Sec. 3214, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES FROM INFECTED CATTLE.

SEC. 18. Any person or persons offending, as stated in section 3209, shall be liable for any and all damages to any person or persons that may be injured by reason of the introduction of such Texas or diseased cattle. (Sec. 3215, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

DUTY OF SHERIFFS AND CONSTABLES.

SEC. 19. It shall be the duty of the sheriffs and constables of the several counties in the state to arrest and bring before a justice of the peace, for examination, any person they have reason to believe has violated section 3209. (Sec. 3216, R. & B.) Laws 1895.

NOTE.—Reference originally made in the statutes to others as executive or enforcing officers now apply solely to the Commissioner of Agriculture or his authorized representative.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER—(A) VICE STATE VETERINARY—SHEEP INSPECTION AND DISEASED SHEEP.

Sec. 30. Duties of Inspectors—Investigating Diseases.

Sec. 31. Governor May Prohibit Importations.

Sec. 32. Co-operation by United States Bureau.

Sec. 33. Dipping for Scabies—Certificate.

Sec. 34. Inspection and Quarantine—Expenses Paid by Owner.

Sec. 35. Quarantine of Infected Sheep—Penalty.

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Sec. 37. Importation—Inspection—Quarantine.

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Sec. 42. Report to Veterinarian of Infection.

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Sec. 46. Wrongful Handling of Sheep by Inspectors—Penalty.

Sec. 47. Mingling Infected Sheep—Liability of Owner.

Sec. 48. Disposition of Fines—Lien on Sheep.

Sec. 49. County to Furnish Supplies.

Sec. 50. Action on Inspector's Bond.

Sec. 51. Spreading Disease—Liability of Owner—Lien—Actions.

Sec. 52. Foreclosure of Liens—Costs and Attorney's Fees.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS—INVESTIGATING DISEASES.

SEC. 30. It shall be the duty of the State Veterinarian and of the deputies under his direction, to investigate all cases of contagious and infectious diseases among sheep within the state which may come to his or their knowledge and to make official visits of inspection to any locality where such diseases exist or where they have reason to believe such disease may exist, and to inspect or cause to be inspected any sheep within the state, and all sheep brought into the state from any other state, territory or foreign country, and he or they shall have authority to order a quarantine of any infected premises, and in case such disease shall become prevalent in any locality within the state, the State Veterinarian may issue a proclamation forbidding any sheep being transferred from said locality without certificate issued by himself or one of his deputies showing such animals to be in good health, and the expense of herding, feeding and caring for all sheep quarantined under these provisions shall be paid by the owner thereof. The State Veterinarian and his deputies shall have the power to administer oaths and to examine witnesses in so far as the same may be necessary in the performance of their duty. (Sec. 3219, R. & B.)

GOVERNOR MAY PROHIBIT IMPORTATIONS.

SEC. 31. Whenever the Governor of the state has reason to believe that scab or other contagious or infectious diseases of sheep have become prevalent in any locality or localities of any other state or territory, or that conditions exist that render sheep from such localities likely to convey disease, or whenever the State Veterinarian shall certify in writing to the Governor that conditions exist in localities in any other state or territory which may render any of the sheep coming therefrom likely to convey disease, the Governor shall by proclamation declare such locality as presumably infected, and prohibit importation therefrom of any sheep into this state, except under such restriction as the State Veterinarian may deem proper. Any person, persons, firm or corporation who, after publication of such proc-

lamation, has or received in charge any sheep from any of the prohibited districts and transports, conveys or drives the same to and within the limits of this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars. And such offending person, persons, firm or corporation shall likewise be liable for all damage sustained by any person, persons, firm or corporation by reason of the importation into this state of such sheep from prohibited districts: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall prohibit the transportation of animals from such prohibited districts through the state by railroad trains or steamboat lines under such restrictions as may be prescribed by the law of this state or by the government of the United States. (Sec. 3220, R. & B.)

CO-OPERATION BY UNITED STATES BUREAU.

Sec. 32. The Governor shall, through the secretary of agriculture of the United States government, request the co-operation of the United States bureau of animal industry in controlling and eradicating contagious and infectious diseases in sheep, and when said bureau, through its duly authorized representatives, agents, or employees, shall be thus engaged, they shall possess the same power and authority in this state as the State Veterinarian and his deputies under and by virtue of this act; and all dipping and other treatment required for the control and eradication of such diseases within this state shall be performed in the manner prescribed by the United States bureau of animal industry, and the dips, remedies and appliances used shall be those approved by the said bureau of animal industry. (Sec. 3221, R. & B.)

DIPPING FOR SCABIES—CERTIFICATE.

Sec. 33. Whenever it becomes necessary by reason of the prevalence of scabies, or exposure of scabies, of the sheep of any county or counties in this state, the State Veterinarian shall have full authority to issue an order compelling the dipping of all the sheep in such district or localities, whether all

the sheep at the time be affected with or exposed to scabies or not; and such dipping shall be done under the supervision of the deputy sheep inspector or federal inspectors, and shall be done in some dip or dips approved by the United States bureau of animal industry; and the dipping shall be performed in a manner in accordance with the rules and regulations of said bureau of animal industry. After dipping, when the official in charge shall be satisfied that the sheep are in a sound and healthy condition, the owner shall be entitled to receive a certificate to that effect signed by the said official; and the said certificate shall be in such form as the State Veterinarian shall adopt; such certificate shall permit the sheep to move in and through all counties in this state so long as they remain free from disease and exposure thereto. (Sec. 3222, R. & B.)

INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE—EXPENSES PAID BY OWNER.

Sec. 34. The State Veterinarian and his deputies and the officials of the United States bureau of animal industry shall have authority to inspect and quarantine and treat sheep affected with a contagious, infectious or communicable disease or diseases, or suspected of being so affected, or that have been exposed to any such disease; and it shall be the duty of the deputy inspector to inspect once each year all the sheep that may be within his county; and his fees and expenses for the inspection of such sheep shall be as hereinafter provided for in this act: *Provided, however,* That where it is necessary to inspect the same band of sheep more than once during any one year the owner or agent in charge of such sheep shall not be charged by the deputy inspector any fees or expenses for the second inspection, unless such inspection should reveal the said sheep to be actually affected with or exposed to scab or scabies, and in such event the owner or agent in charge of such sheep shall pay the fees and expenses of the deputy inspector as hereinafter provided for. (Sec. 3223, R. & B.)

QUARANTINE OF INFECTED SHEEP—PENALTY.

Sec. 35. Whenever upon examination by such State Veterinarian, his deputy or deputies or federal inspector, as the

case may be, any sheep, band or flock of sheep, or any portion of them kept or herded in any county of the State of Washington, shall be found infected with scab or any other contagious or infectious disease, the entire band or flock in which said infected sheep are running or ranging shall be considered as infected and treated as such, and said State Veterinarian, his deputy or deputies, or the federal inspector, as the case may be, shall immediately quarantine the entire band or flock and forthwith notify the owner or person in charge of said sheep in writing, to dip said sheep twice for said disease within the period of thirty days from said notice; the first dipping not to exceed fifteen days from the receipt of said notice, and the second dipping to be within the period of from ten to fourteen days thereafter; and also during such period, to keep such sheep free from contact with other sheep by means as said inspector shall specify until after the second dipping: *Provided*, That in case the owner shall regard it unsafe to dip the same on account of their condition, especially ewes heavy with lamb, or by reason of the inclemency of the weather, the official in charge may authorize such owner or person in control to place such sheep in a corral, field, feedyard or appropriate range, where such sheep shall be kept under quarantine regulations and free from contact with other sheep until such time as they are in condition to dip. Any person or persons so allowed to keep sheep in such corral, field, feedyard, or range, or who shall wilfully or knowingly take or permit to be taken any such sheep therefrom, except as permitted or directed by the inspector in charge, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. (Sec. 3224, R. & B.)

MOVING INFECTED SHEEP—PERMIT—NOTICE.

Sec. 36. Any person, persons, firm or corporation within this state who shall desire to move his or their sheep which are infected with scab or other infectious or contagious disease from place to place within this state, shall first obtain from

the State Veterinarian or one of his deputies a traveling permit. Upon receipt of the application for such a permit the State Veterinarian or one of his deputies shall examine the sheep, and such permit shall only be granted for the purpose of removing said sheep to the nearest suitable point where there are available dipping works or where such works can be constructed, at which place said sheep shall be dipped under the direction of such official. In such removal only that route shall be used which such official shall designate in his permit, and before moving said sheep the owner or person in charge shall first notify all parties herding said sheep along or over said route that the infected sheep must travel, of the fact that they are to pass and the time at which they will pass over said route, and such route shall be considered as quarantined, and any person, persons, firm or corporation injured or damaged by reason of the moving of said sheep shall be entitled to recover from the owners thereof in civil action the amount of such damages: *Provided, however,* That no party shall be entitled to recover damages who shall voluntarily herd or cause to be herded any sheep on such quarantined ground, and any sheep so voluntarily herded on such ground shall be considered as affected as in this act provided for infected sheep within this state. Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. (Sec. 3225, R. & B.)

IMPORTATION—INSPECTION—QUARANTINE.

Sec. 37. Any person, persons, firm or corporation, their agent or employees, who shall drive or herd, or cause to be driven or herded, or bring or cause to be brought, by road or trail, into the State of Washington from any other state, any sheep, shall immediately upon crossing the said line and before proceeding into the state a distance greater than two miles, make written application to the State Veterinarian or his nearest deputy, for the inspection of said sheep, and said

application shall be delivered in person or by telegraph or telephone or registered letter. The notice must state the time and place when and where the said sheep crossed the line, the locality from which they came, the name and residence of the owner or owners thereof, and of the person in control of the same, the number, the brands and character of the animals. The State Veterinarian on receiving such notice shall at once proceed, either by himself or his deputies to inspect the sheep, and if upon inspection he shall deem it necessary to prevent or avoid infection, he shall cause said sheep to be quarantined not more than three miles from where they entered the state for such priod as may be necessary, not to exceed thirty days. And if he shall regard it necessary, shall cause said sheep to be dipped not to exceed three times if infected, or once if exposed, before they are released from such quarantine. Any person, persons, firm or corporation, their agent or employees, who shall ship into the state by railroad or steamboat lines from any other state any sheep, shall immediately upon unloading the same at any point within this state notify personally or by telephone or by telegraph or registered letter the State Veterinarian; and thereupon the said official or one of his deputies shall proceed to inspect said animals, and if upon inspection he shall deem it necessary to prevent or avoid infection he shall cause said sheep to be quarantined not more than three miles from the point where they are unloaded for such period not to exceed thirty days as may be necessary, and if he shall deem it necessary shall cause said sheep to be dipped not to exceed three times if infected, or once if exposed, before they are releasd from such quarantine: *Provided further, however,* That such sheep are not for immediate slaughter or en route through the state on railroad trains or boat lines to other states, and that any sheep held in quarantine under this section may be released therefrom at any time for the purpose of immediate slaughter: *And provided further,* That if in the opinion of the State Veterinarian it is unnecessary to inspect sheep coming into this state from certain districts or localities from other states he may issue an order dispens-

ing with such inspection and restriction. Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. Such fine shall be a lien upon the sheep and may be foreclosed as personal property liens are foreclosed under the existing laws of this state or may be enforced as a judgment against the offending party. (Sec. 3226, R. & B.)

REFUSAL OF OWNER TO DIP—POWERS OF INSPECTORS.

Sec. 38. If any other owner or person in charge of any sheep shall neglect or refuse to dip the same as required by the terms of this act upon request of the State Veterinarian or any of his deputies or any federal official clothed with power under this act, or to permit the same to be dipped by them, it shall be the duty of such official to seize such animals and dip the same, and he is hereby given authority so to do, and when in his opinion they are restored to health and free from possible infection he shall notify in writing the owner or person in charge of the sheep of the amount of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by him, and the same shall be paid within ten days of the receipt of such notice and the same shall be collected as in this act provided for the collection of like charges. (Sec. 3227, R. & B.)

IMPORTING INFECTED SHEEP—PENALTY—DISINFECTION.

Sec. 39. Any person, persons, firm or corporation who shall drive or cause to be driven, bring or cause to be brought, ship or cause to be shipped into this state, from any other state any sheep infected with scab or any other infectious or contagious disease and knowing of the condition of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and in case the offending party is a corporation, its officers shall be liable in the same manner as individuals would be liable. Any transportation

company which shall convey from point to point within this state any sheep infected with scab or any other contagious or infectious disease, knowing the condition of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as in this section above provided. All corrals, yards, pens, sheds, chutes, cars or boats of such company which shall have been occupied by infected sheep shall immediately thereafter, and within forty-eight hours be disinfected by said company, and failure on its part so to do shall likewise be deemed a misdemeanor and punished as in this section above provided. Such disinfection shall be done in accordance with the rules of the United States bureau of animal industry relating to the disinfection of such places, boats and cars, and the State Veterinarian, his deputy, and the officials of said bureau of animal industry shall each have authority to enforce the provisions of this section, and when such company shall neglect for a period of forty-eight hours to so disinfect such officials may take possession of such corrals, yards, pens, sheds, chutes or boats, and proceed to disinfect them at the expense of such company, such expense to be recovered by an action in the name of the State Veterinarian in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Sec. 3228, R. & B.)

SALE OF DISEASED SHEEP—PENALTY.

Sec. 40. It shall be unlawful to sell, exchange, give away or in any manner part with to another, any sheep infected with a contagious or infectious disease, or any animal which has, or which the owner of or his agent or employee or the party in possession thereof has reason to believe has, within thirty days next preceding such transfer, been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease, without first notifying the proper purchaser or purchasers of said sheep that it is so infected, or that it has been so exposed; and any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and the penalty upon conviction shall be a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. (Sec. 3229, R. & B.)

QUARANTINE LIMITS.

SEC. 41. In all cases where quarantine of sheep is authorized by the provisions of this act, the State Veterinarian and his deputies and the officials of the United States bureau of animal industry are each and all empowered to designate and specify the place, limits and boundaries of any quarantine area or territory, and they are hereby given authority over the same until the purpose of such quarantine shall have been effected, and any person, persons, firm or corporation owning or having in his or their possession sheep within such quarantined area, who shall permit or allow any of such sheep to go beyond the limits of the same, without permit from the official in charge, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine or not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and all of the officials above named are hereby clothed with full authority to control sheep and territory in quarantine, and to take and hold possession thereof as provided by the terms of this act, and for all purposes thereof. (Sec. 3230, R. & B.)

REPORT TO VETERINARIAN OF INFECTION.

SEC. 42. It shall be the duty of any person, persons, firm or corporation owning or having in his or their control any sheep which have become infected with scab or any other infectious, communicable or contagious disease, or which have been exposed in any manner to such disease, to immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian by registered letter, telegraph, telephone or in person, within ten days after the said condition has come to his or their knowledge, and failure to do so, or any attempt on the part of any person, persons, firm or corporation to conceal the existence of such disease, or to wilfully or maliciously obstruct or hinder the inspector or his deputies in the discharge of his or their duties shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall subject the offender to a fine, upon conviction, of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars. (Sec. 3231, R. & B.)

INSPECTION EXPENSES—OWNER TO PAY.

SEC. 43. The expense of inspection, feeding, holding, dipping, treating and taking of all sheep inspected, quarantined, dipped or otherwise treated under the provisions of this act, including the fees and expenses of any deputy sheep inspector arising in connection with the same, must be paid by the owner of such sheep and such charge shall be a lien upon such sheep for such charges and expenses, which lien shall be prior and paramount to any and all other liens, demands or other claims against such sheep, and the State Veterinarian or his deputies may retain possession of such sheep until such charges and expenses have been paid. Such lien shall be enforced at any time after ten days from the date when said charge shall be incurred and shall not be dependent upon possession of said sheep and may be foreclosed in the name of the State Veterinarian in the manner provided for the foreclosure of other liens upon personal property; or in lieu of foreclosing such lien said State Veterinarian may bring an action in his own name in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount of such charges and expenses: *Provided, however,* That when work is done by the State Veterinarian in person he shall charge no fees. (Sec. 3232, R. & B.)

COMPENSATION OF INSPECTORS—RECORD AND REPORTS.

SEC. 44. The deputy inspectors provided for under this act shall be entitled to no salary, but shall receive fees and expenses as follows, to-wit: For all services performed in the examination or inspection of sheep or in quarantining or dipping sheep or any duties made incumbent upon them under this act, the sum of four dollars per diem for any day or part of a day so utilized by them, and in addition thereto their actual, necessary expenses attending the performance of such duties, the same to be paid by the owner of the sheep as in this act provided: *Provided, however,* That no inspector of the United States bureau of animal industry shall make any charge for fees or expenses against the owner or owners of any sheep in the state for any service performed. And every deputy inspector

appointed under the provisions of this act must keep a book to be known as the "Inspection Record," in which he must enter and record all his official acts and accounts as such deputy inspector, and such record shall show the names of owners of all animals so inspected, the number thereof, the reason why such inspection was made, the names of the persons to whom certificates of health were granted and the date thereof, the brands upon said sheep, all orders and directions made by him in each case, the amount of his per diem and expenses in each case, and such other matters as the State Veterinarian may require. And each deputy must, on or before the first day of October in each year, and as often as may be required by the State Veterinarian, report to him in writing, in such detail as may be required, his work and the conditions of the sheep industry in his section of the state. (Sec. 3233, R. & B.)

ANNUAL REPORT TO GOVERNOR.

Sec. 45. The State Veterinarian shall make this a part of his annual report each year to the governor, upon all matters connected with his work for the year ending. (Sec. 3234, R. & B.)

WRONGFUL HANDLING OF SHEEP BY INSPECTORS—PENALTY.

Sec. 46. All officers appointed under the provisions of this act shall use every precaution to protect the sheep under their care from injury and shall select proper places for quarantine and dipping, and shall so enforce quarantine regulations as to make the expenses as light as possible upon the owner, consistent with public interest; and any officer who by virtue of power conferred upon him under this act, wilfully oppresses, wrongs or injures any person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. (Sec. 3235, R. & B.)

MINGLING INFECTED SHEEP—LIABILITY OF OWNER.

Sec. 47. Whenever any sheep suffering from scab or any infectious or contagious disease shall mingle with healthy ani-

mals belonging to another, through the fault or negligence of the owner of said diseased sheep, his agent or employees, such owner shall be liable in an action at law for all damages sustained by the owner of such healthy sheep. (Sec. 3236, R. & B.)

DISPOSITION OF FINES—LIEN ON SHEEP.

SEC. 48. All fines and penalties imposed under the provisions of this act shall be collected in behalf of and in the name of the state and shall become a part of the general fund thereof, and the offenses herein declared to be misdemeanors shall be prosecuted by the several prosecuting attorneys of the state in the superior courts thereof in the same manner that misdemeanors are prosecuted under the general laws of the state. And it is hereby made incumbent upon such prosecuting attorneys to foreclose liens herein provided, when necessary, and to act in either civil or criminal matters under this act when requested to do so by the Veterinarian or his deputies. (Sec. 3237, R. & B.)

COUNTY TO FURNISH SUPPLIES.

SEC. 49. It shall be the duty of the boards of county commissioners of the several counties in this state to furnish free to the deputy sheep inspectors all the books, blanks, and other stationery necessary for them in the performance of their duties. Such books and stationery as may be needed by the State Veterinarian shall be furnished by the state. (Sec. 3238, R. & B.)

ACTION ON INSPECTOR'S BOND.

SEC. 50. The official bonds provided in this act shall be given to the state as herein provided, but may be sued upon by any person injured because of the negligent or unfaithful performance of duty upon the part of the official giving such bond: *Provided,* That no action shall be instituted after six months have elapsed from the date the cause of such action accrued. (Sec. 3239, R. & B.)

SPREADING DISEASE—LIABILITY OF OWNER—LIEN—ACTIONS.

SEC. 51. Nothing in this act shall be construed as exempting any person owning sheep from liability in a civil action for damages for negligently or carelessly spreading scab, or scabies, or any other contagious or infectious diseases, but any person so spreading or causing said disease to be spread, either personally or through his agents in charge of sheep belonging to him, shall be liable in a civil action for damages sustained by any other person for injury to such other person's sheep by the infecting of such sheep with the scab or scabies or any other contagious or infectious disease, the same as if this act had not been passed, and no certificate issued under the provisions of this act shall be any defense or excuse in an action for damages of this character. Any damages that may be recovered in such a civil action for damages shall be a lien upon the sheep infected as stated herein by any other band or herd of sheep, for which infection such suit may have been brought, and the court in rendering judgment in any action brought for such damages shall declare such judgment to be a lien upon such sheep and direct them to be sold under special execution to pay such judgment. (Sec. 3240, R. & B.)

FORECLOSURE OF LIENS—COSTS AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

SEC. 52. The liens herein provided for shall be foreclosed by an action brought in the superior court for the county wherein the lien originated in the name of the said county by the prosecuting attorney for said county as chattel mortgages are foreclosed by a suit in superior court, and upon commencing such an action in said court the prosecuting attorney shall immediately move for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of said sheep and keep the same pending the action, and it shall be the duty of the court to appoint such receiver without notice, and all the expense thereof and all the costs that are taxed in civil actions between individuals shall be taxed up in favor of the county in such a proceeding, and an attorney's fee of fifty dollars, shall be taxed in such a proceeding in addition to the attorney's fee allowed by law in a civil

action, and all the said costs and attorney's fees shall be paid into the county treasury and shall be credited to the same fund to which the fees collected by county officers are credited: *Provided,* That the sheep inspector may employ an attorney to assist the prosecuting attorney in such case, when said attorney's fees will go to such attorney so employed. (Sec. 3241, R. & B.)

NOTE.—Reference originally made in the statutes to others as executive or enforcing officers now apply solely to the Commissioner of Agriculture or his authorized representative.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

ORDER NO. 2.

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO QUARANTINE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

1. All reacting animals to the tuberculin test shall at once be separated from the non-reactors and quarantined in such a manner that they will not come in contact either directly or indirectly with non-reactors or healthy animals.

2. All stables, corrals, and barns where tubercular animals are found to have been housed, must be thoroughly disinfected as prescribed by the Department of Agriculture.

3. No employe or person shall be allowed to handle or milk diseased cattle and thereafter handle or milk healthy cattle unless he or she change their clothing and thoroughly wash and cleanse their hands.

4. Unless the person in charge of reacting animals shall indicate to the examining Veterinarian immediately on conclusion of tuberculin test that it is desired to employ the Bang System or hold animals in quarantine as provided in these rules and regulations, the entire herd shall be quarantined and the sales therefrom prohibited.

5. No milk or dairy product from a tubercular animal, or an animal that has reacted to the tuberculin test, shall be offered for human consumption unless permission is first received from the Commissioner of Agriculture.

6. No milk or dairy product from a tubercular animal, or an animal that has reacted to the tuberculin test, shall be used for feeding any other animal unless such milk has been properly pasteurized.

7. All reacting animals shall be marked in such a manner as to enable their identity to be retained.

8. Quarantined animals must not be moved or offered for sale, except upon written permission from the Commissioner of Agriculture, or his authorized agent.

9. PENALTY: Any person, firm or corporation violating any of these rules or regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2, Chapter 100, Laws of 1915.

WILSON JOHNSTON,
ELMER E. HEG,
FREDERICK R. HEDGES,
MRS. MARION M. MCCREEDIE,
State Board of Health.

H. T. GRAVES,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Olympia, Wash.

Effective June 11, 1915.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

ORDER NO. 3.

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

RULE 1. When an outbreak of hog cholera or swine plague appears, the owner must immediately notify the Commissioner of Agriculture, or an authorized veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture.

The said officer shall quarantine all portions of the premises upon which hog cholera exists, and placard same with card furnished for this purpose.

RULE 2. All persons, except the owner, duly authorized assistants, medical advisor, are forbidden to enter an enclosure where diseased hogs are confined.

RULE 3. Hogs must not be moved from any quarantined premises except by permission of the Commissioner of Agriculture or his authorized agent.

RULE 4. It shall be the duty of the owner, or any other person having in charge any swine that have died of any disease, immediately upon the fact of such death coming to his knowledge to burn the same to ashes and clean and thoroughly disinfect his pens, yards, and swine houses.

RULE 5. No person shall feed any hotel, restaurant or eating house swills or refuse of packing house offal to swine unless the same has been thoroughly cooked and rendered free from the possibility of carrying hog cholera or other infection that might be transmitted through a cholera infected ham or bacon rind. All dogs in a district where hog cholera is known to exist must be restrained from running at large and must be confined to owner's premises.

RULE 6. All railroad cars, steamboats and other means of transporting hogs must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before hogs shall be allowed shipment if for purposes other than immediate slaughter.

RULE 7. All hogs allowed to come in contact with any public corral, yard, chute, or undisinfected railroad car shall be considered as exposed to hog cholera and shall not be sold for feeding or breeding purposes unless immunized with Anti-Hog-Cholera Serum.

The violation of these rules and regulations constitutes a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2, Chapter 100, Laws of 1915.

WILSON JOHNSTON,
ELMER E. HEG,
FREDERICK R. HEDGES,
MRS. MARION M. MCCREEDIE,
State Board of Health.

H. T. GRAVES,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Olympia, Wash.

Effective June 11, 1915.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

ORDER NO. 4.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SALE, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF ANTI-HOG-CHOLERA SERUM, ALSO THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF SERUM AND VIRUS WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

1. All anti-hog-cholera serum sold within the state or imported into the State of Washington for sale, distribution or use shall be produced under a license issued by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

(*a*) The use of anti-hog-cholera serum is not restricted in any way.

2. The sale, distribution or use of virus shall be prohibited except under the following conditions, to-wit:

(*a*) All virus used for immunizing hogs against cholera shall be administered by an authorized veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture.

(*b*) No virus shall be shipped into the State of Washington or sold for distribution except to an authorized veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture.

(*c*) All hogs subjected to the simultaneous method of immunization, together with all yards, corrals, sheds or feeding lots to which said hogs have access (which corrals, yards, sheds, or feed lots must not be adjoining a public highway), must be quarantined for a period of not less than thirty days. Conspicuous notices of quarantine shall be posted upon said premises in the form of a placard furnished by the Department of Agriculture.

(*d*) All hogs subjected to the simultaneous method of immunization must be dipped in one of the standard recognized dips before being released from quarantine, and all yards, corrals, sheds or feed lots in which said hogs had access must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Dipping of hogs, thorough cleaning and disinfecting of yards, corrals, sheds, or feed lots must be done under the supervision of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture.

3. Veterinary inspectors administering virus shall immediately render full report to the Commissioner of Agriculture, giving names and addresses of owners and number of hogs treated.

4. The violations of any of the above rules and regualtions will constitute a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2, Chapter 100, Laws of 1915.

WILSON JOHNSTON,
ELMER E. HEG,
FREDERICK R. HEDGES,
MRS. MARION M. MCCREEDIE,
State Board of Health.

H. T. GRAVES,
Commissioner of Agriculture.
Olympia, Wash.

Effective June 11, 1915.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

ORDER NO. 5.

RULES AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING GLANDERS OR FARCY.

1. In all cases of suspected glanders or farcy, the owner or party in charge shall immediately isolate the suspected animals, then notify the Commissioner of Agriculture, describing symptoms exhibited by suspected animals, and advising of the present location of the isolated animals.

2. When the Commissioner of Agriculture or his regularly authorized agent determines by unmistakable examination that an animal is affected with a dangerous, communicable disease known as glanders or farcy, such animals shall be destroyed and the carcases immediately disposed of by burning or burying not less than six (6) feet in the earth.

3. Immediately after slaughter the premises must be thoroughly disinfected as prescribed by the examining Veterinarian. All exposed or contact horses must be quarantined on the premises and tested with mallein or complement fixation test at the earliest possible moment, and all typical reactors destroyed. After premises and all objects with which the diseased animals have come in contact have been burned or thoroughly disinfected, all animals mallein tested that have failed to react may be released from quarantine.

Sec. 2, Chapter 100, Laws of 1915.

WILSON JOHNSTON,
ELMER E. HEG,
FREDERICK R. HEDGES,
MRS. MARION M. MCCREEDIE,
State Board of Health.

H. T. GRAVES,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Olympia, Wash.

Effective June 11, 1915.

(Amendment One to Quarantine Order #6)

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Rules and Regulations Relating to Importation of Horses, cattle and Swine into Washington.

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1. That the importation of pure bred swine by express in crates is hereby permitted when accompanied by an affidavit of the owner, countersigned by the State Veterinarian, to the effect that said swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with cholera, necrobacillosis, or other contagious and infectious swine disease, and that cholera has not existed upon the premises from which said swine have been removed for a period of not less than six months immediately prior to date of shipment. Also that said swine have not been subjected to the serum-virus treatment within thirty days immediately prior to date of shipment.

2. Swine which have been shipped, transported or otherwise moved into the State of Washington from public stock yards for purposes other than for immediate slaughter, shall be segregated or held in quarantine for a period of three weeks.

E. F. BENSON
Commissioner of Agriculture.

J. B. BROWN,
President, State Board of Health.

Olympia, Washington.
February 27, 1918.

(Seal, State Department of Agriculture)

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

ORDER NO. 6.

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF HORSES, CATTLE AND SWINE INTO WASHINGTON.

1. Horses, mules, asses, cattle and swine, except for immediate slaughter or grazing in transit, as provided in section 7, chapter 100, Laws of 1915, must be examined and found free from infectious or contagious diseases, which freedom from disease shall be established by a certificate of health, signed by a federal or authorized veterinarian of state wherein the shipment originates.

2. In the case of cattle over six months of age intended for dairy or breeding purposes, said certificate of health shall also include a complete temperature record indicating that each animal thereof failed to react to the tuberculin test.

3. In the case of swine, except for immediate slaughter, said certificate of health shall also include statement that said swine have been immunized by Dorset-McBride-Niles serum method within thirty days prior to the time of shipment. Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without inspection when billed to regularly established abattoirs.

4. Certificates of health issued by veterinarians other than those in the employ of the U. S. government must be approved by the State Veterinarian of the state wherein the shipment originates.

5. The certificate of health as herein provided must accompany bill of lading and a copy mailed on date of shipment to the Commissioner of Agriculture by the agent of transportation company handling the shipment.

6. Where animals are imported on the hoof a copy of health certificate shall be mailed immediately to Commisisoner of Agriculture by the owner of the livestock to be imported.

7. Special permission, as provided in section 7, chapter 100, Laws of 1915, is hereby granted transportation companies to carry horses, mules, asses, cattle and swine into the State of Washington, provided that all state certificates of health bear the approval of the state official in charge of livestock sanitation of the state from which the shipment is made and that copy of certificate is mailed by agent as provided in paragraph 5 of this regulation.

Sec. 2, Chapter 100, Laws of 1915.

WILSON JOHNSTON,
ELMER E. HEG,
FREDERICK R. HEDGES,
MRS. MARION M. MCCREEDIE,
State Board of Health.

H. T. GRAVES,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Olympia, Wash.

Effective June 11, 1915.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

ORDER NO. 7.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF SHEEP.

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1. No sheep for breeding or grazing purposes shall be imported into the State of Washington except when examined by an official veterinarian at the point of origin and found free from contagion or communicable disease.

2. Certificate of health shall accompany shipment and copy shall be mailed to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Olympia, Washington, by the transportation agents handling the shipment.

3. In the event that sheep are imported on the hoof, the owner shall forward certificate of inspection to Commissioner of Agriculture, Olympia, Washington.

4. Sheep imported for immediate slaughter will be admitted without inspection provided they are billed direct to slaughtering establishments.

Sec. 2, Chapter 100, Laws of 1915.

WILSON JOHNSTON,
ELMER E. HEG,
FREDERICK R. HEDGES,
MRS. MARION M. MCCREEDIE,
State Board of Health.

H. T. GRAVES,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Olympia, Wash.

Effective June 11, 1915.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

To Veterinary Inspectors:

1. All applications for tests should be made direct to the Commissioner of Agriculture, on official forms.

2. Make all tests carefully and in accordance with recognized rules.

3. Immediately on conclusion of test, determine owner's option and have disposition agreement signed.

4. Make an immediate appraisal of reacting animals to be slaughtered and have owner sign appraisal. (Form 1.)

5. All reacting or diseased animals should be carefully described on Form 1.

6. Arrange for immediate slaughter of animals to be disposed of by slaughter, and report results of *post mortem* examination on original temperature chart.

7. All reacting animals to be disposed of by slaughter are under supervision of Veterinary Inspector, therefore it is necessary to know results of *post mortem* and amount derived from sale of carcass.

8. Quarantine should be issued to owner or agent in person on reacting animals to be held in quarantine under quarantine option. See that owner understands terms of rules and regulations relating to control of animals in quarantine. Placard quarantined premises with official card.

9. File all reports at earliest possible date on official blank as we do not desire our files filled with correspondence.

Address all communications to Commissioner of Agriculture, Olympia, Washington.

AMENDMENT 1 TO STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ORDER NO. 7

Regulations Relating to Importation of Sheep.

Effective on and after March 19, 1918.

Under the authority conferred upon the Commissioner of Agriculture by the provisions of the laws of the State of Washington, it is ordered that Department of Agriculture Order No. 7, dated June 11, 1915, be hereby amended to read as follows:

Sheep for breeding, grazing or feeding purposes will be admitted into the State of Washington only upon the following conditions:

1. That they be accompanied by a certificate of health from an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or a veterinary inspector of the State Livestock Sanitary Board of the State in which the shipment originated.

2. Satisfactory proof in the form of an affidavit must be submitted by the owner or his agent, stating that the sheep have been in the district from which shipped at least sixty days next preceding the date of importation and that no scabies or other contagious or infectious disease affecting sheep has existed among them nor among sheep with which they have come in contact for sixty days past.

3. If shipped, the affidavit must state that they have been handled in clean and disinfected cars and vessels direct from the farm or range.

Sheep imported for immediate slaughter will be admitted without inspection, provided they are billed direct to slaughtering establishments and have originated from a district free from scabies.

E. F. Benson,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

DISPOSITION AGREEMENT.

.....
(Date)

To the Commissioner of Agriculture:

This is to certify that I ....., a duly authorized veterinarian of the State Department of Agriculture, did on the.....day of....., 191.., personally examine by means of the tuberculin test, the animal.. described on form.. No. 1, which is—are owned by ....., Postoffice....., County....., State.....

This side for animals to be retained and segregated as provided in rules and regulations.

Having personally made the examination as above stated, it is my opinion that No. .....
.....
.....
.....
.....
are suffering from the infectious or contagious disease known as TUBERCULOSIS, and their condition is such that I recommend their segregation under quarantine option as provided by law.

.....
Veterinarian.

I desire to keep the above mentioned animals under the provisions of Chap. 100, Session Laws of 1915, and agree to comply with all the provisions of such laws and regulations of the Department of Agriculture in relation thereto.

.....
Owner.

.....
Postoffice.

This side for animals to be slaughtered with indemnity.

Having personally made the examination as above stated, it is my opinion that No. .....
.....
.....
.....
.....
are suffering from the infectious or contagious disease known as TUBERCULOSIS, and their condition is such that I deem remedial measures would be inefficient and impractical, and recommend order to suppress or prevent such disease from spreading.

.....
Veterinarian.

I desire to have the above mentioned animals taken by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of Chap. 100, Sec. 2, Session Laws 1915.

.....
Owner.

.....
Postoffice.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Department of Agriculture.

RECOGNIZED DISINFECTANTS.

A five per cent. solution of pure carbolic acid.

Chloride of lime, U. S. P. Strength (30 per cent. available chlorine), one pound to three gallons of water.

Formaldehyde, one quart 40 per cent. solution to five gallons of water.

A 3 per cent. solution of Cresol Compound U. S. P., or accepted substitute therefor, containing at least 50 per cent. cresylic acid.

SOLUTION FOR DIPPING SWINE.

A 2 per cent. solution of Cresol Compound, U. S. P. Strength. To make a 2 per cent. solution add three ounces to one gallon of water.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Department of Agriculture.

INTERSTATE LIVESTOCK FEES.

Relating to Endorsed Practitioners in Washington.

The following charges for interstate inspection of livestock are recommended:

Sheep, physical inspection, $8.00 per diem and expenses.

Cattle, physical inspection, $8.00 per diem and expenses.

Swine, physical inspection, $8.00 per diem and expenses.

(If inspection is made in resident city or town of veterinarian making same, three cars or under shall be classified as one-half day.)

Swine, immunization $0.25 per head. (Owner to furnish serum, help, and incidental materials.)

Horses, physical inspection, $2.50 per car and expenses. (Minimum charge of $5.00.)

Horses, mallein tested:

When test is made in other locality than resident city or town of veterinarian conducting test, $1.00 per head and all necessary expenses with a minimum charge of $15.00.

When test is made in resident city or town of veterinarian conducting the test, the charges will be:

One animal, $5.00.

Two animals, $10.00.

Three to fifteen animals, $15.00.

Fifteen head and over, per head, $1.00.

Tuberculin testing:

Charges will be the same as for mallein testing.

Disinfecting stock cars:

$5.00 per diem and expenses.

The charges for disinfecting all livestock cars and stockyards are to be assessed against the transportation companies.

June 11, 1915.

NOTE.—List of veterinarians endorsed for the interstate inspection of livestock will be furnished on application.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 002 844 143 5

Hollin
pl

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 002 844 143 5

Hollinger Corp.
pH 8.5